

# OSTEND U-BOAT BASE BLOCKED IN BRILLIANT PERFORMANCE BY BRITISH NAVAL FORCES

**Obsolete Cruiser Vindictive Filled With Concrete Has Been Sunk Across the Entrance to the Harbor, the British Admiralty Announces**

## BRITISH LOST ONE MOTORBOAT AND CASUALTIES WERE LIGHT

**Success at Zeebrugge on April 23 Was Repeated in Attack Last Night on the Other Important Submarine Base on the Belgian Coast**

Great Britain's naval triumph of April 23 at Zeebrugge, when this important German submarine base on the Belgian coast was apparently blocked by the sinking of concrete-laden ships during a daring raid, has been virtually duplicated at Ostend, another valuable base for the U-boats just to the east. The feat was accomplished by the sinking last night of the old cruiser Vindictive, likewise filled with concrete, across the entrance to Ostend harbor.

Ostend was originally attacked for this purpose at the same time as Zeebrugge, but the blocking vessels sent in there were turned slightly off their course and the success was not equal to that attained at Zeebrugge. The operations begun with a view to closing these two ports, the admiralty announces, have now been "successfully complete."

The importance of the blocking operations lies in the fact that, if they have been as successful as is believed, and the Germans have been deprived of their Belgian bases, they will now be forced to revert, for some time at least, to their own home ports as starting and returning points for their undersea raiders. These craft would, therefore, have to traverse far longer, more difficult and more dangerous routes to attain their cruising grounds, with the consequent increase by many times of the chances of their being turned back or destroyed.

London, May 10.—The German submarine base off Ostend, on the Belgian coast, has been blocked as the result of a new raid by British naval forces, the admiralty announces. The obsolete cruiser Vindictive, filled with concrete, has been sunk across the entrance to the harbor. The British lost one motorboat. Their casualties were light.

The announcement follows: "Operations designed to close the ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge were successfully completed last night, when the obsolete cruiser Vindictive was sunk between the piers and across the entrance to Ostend harbor."

"Since the attack on Zeebrugge on April 23, the Vindictive had been filled with concrete and fitted as a blockship for this purpose. "Our light forces have returned to their base with the loss of one motor boat, which had been damaged and sunk by orders of the vice-admiral to prevent it from falling into the hands of the enemy. Our casualties were light."

Apparently the British have carried out another raid on the German submarine base on the Belgian coast similar to the one April 23, when so much damage was done to the harbor and works at Zeebrugge. In the raid on Zeebrugge and Ostend on April 23, the light cruiser Vindictive landed British storming parties on the mole at Zeebrugge, the attackers doing considerable damage to the mole after storming German batteries.

## CRUISER VINDICTIVE IN ZEEBRUGGE RAID

Returned from That Expedition in a Soared Condition and Was at Once Prepared for the New Work.

Dover, England, May 10.—The decision to send the Vindictive to Ostend was made a few days after her return from the Zeebrugge raid, and the task of filling her with concrete was begun immediately.

As in the joint raid on Zeebrugge and Ostend, this latest British naval exploit was kept a well guarded secret. As an evidence of this, it is recalled that after the battle-scarred cruiser returned from Zeebrugge, an urgent request was made that she be sent up the Thames to London for public view. The authorities did not encourage the proposal, however, and the agitation subsided. All the time the old vessel was being overhauled for her last voyage.

## HONOR TO HINDENBURG.

Is to Get His Name on Gate to Old Castle.

Amsterdam, May 10.—Emperor William in congratulating Field Marshal Von Hindenburg upon the Rumanian peace treaty, according to Berlin newspapers of Thursday, notified the military leader that the big entrance gate to the old castle of the Knights of the Teutonic Order of Marienburg, Prussia, would have his name and arms inscribed on it. The emperor also expressed the desire to name other parts of the castle after the German generals.

## COLLEGE STUDENTS TO BE TRAINED

Government Will Pick 6,500 from 120 Institutions—Plattsburg Will Be One of the Places.

Washington, May 10.—A one month's course of military training will be given by the war department this summer to 6,500 college students selected from 120 institutions. The camps will run from June 3 to July 3 and will be located at Plattsburg, N. Y., Fort Sheridan, Ill., and the Presidio, San Francisco.

Students will be selected from college reserve officers training corps. They will not be given commissions on graduation, as a great majority will be under military age.

The aim of the war department is to create a list of eligibles who may be given commissions when they reach military age if their services are needed.

## DIED AT AGE OF 85.

Mrs. Demoline Batchelder, a Native of Orange, Passed Away in Barre.

Mrs. Demoline Batchelder, wife of the late Alonzo Batchelder, passed away this morning at the home of her daughter Mrs. Alice Nye, 9 Kinney street, with whom she had resided for many years. The end came at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Batchelder had been in feeble health for some time, although her illness did not take a serious turn until Monday. Besides her daughter, she leaves two sons, Alonzo Batchelder and Henry Batchelder of Plainfield. Three daughters died when quite young, and a third son, Fred Batchelder, passed away in 1906. There are seven grandchildren, eight great-grandchildren, and several nephews and nieces. The deceased was born Demoline Peabody in Orange in 1832, and would have been 86 years old had she lived until Oct. 14. Her marriage to Mr. Batchelder took place May 8, 1853. His death occurred in 1916. Much of Mrs. Batchelder's life was passed in Plainfield, her residence in Barre having been dated since 1913. Mrs. Batchelder was a member of the Plainfield Congregational church.

Funeral services are to be held at the house Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev. A. W. Hewitt, pastor of the Plainfield Methodist church, officiating. Interment is to be made in the cemetery at Plainfield Center.

## DEATH OF ALEX DOWERS.

Born in Scotland, He Had Resided in Barre Many Years.

The death of Alexander Dowers occurred at his home, 4 Cable street, this morning at 4:35 o'clock. He had been in declining health for the past three years, and for three weeks his illness had confined him to his bed. He is survived by his wife and children as follows: Mrs. James E. O'Grady, Mrs. Margaret A. Dowers, Cecil J. Dowers, who is serving with the American expeditionary forces in France, Albert E. Dowers, Loretta K. Dowers and Winnifred H. Dowers. There are two grandchildren, and two sisters and two brothers reside in Scotland.

Mr. Dowers was born in Bancharry of Bancharry, in the county of Kinross, Scotland, Nov. 9, 1858, the son of James and Jane Dowers. He came to Barre at the age of 29, being employed here as a granite cutter. Three years afterward he went back to Scotland and was married in Aberdeen Feb. 14, 1889, to Isabella Farquhar, M. and Mrs. Dowers returned at once to Barre to reside. In 1897 Mr. Dowers engaged in the meat business with Edward Chesser, continuing for three years, after which he formed a partnership with Andrew S. McKay for the manufacture of Barre granite. He was also associated with George Greig in granite manufacturing. Until three years ago, when ill health compelled him to retire, he followed his trade.

The funeral will be held at the house Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It is requested that flowers be omitted.

## MARKET ACTIVITY UNUSUAL.

Many New High Records for the Year Were Made.

New York, May 10.—Extraordinary bullish activity developed in the stock market today, carrying forward an advancing movement, which had its inception at the beginning of the week. Trading in the first hour was accompanied by many new high records for the year, approximating half a million shares.

United States Steel was again the commanding feature, rising on further enormous transactions to 169½, an overnight gain of 2½ points, and 12 points over last week's close. Other equipments and war shares were 1 to 3 points higher with 1 to 2 points for investment rails.

The new Liberty 4½ per cent bonds sold under par when the trading began in them for the first time today. The initial offerings consisted of two large blocks at 99.10, these being followed by another lot at 99.00, with yet a further decline to 98.80 for a block of \$670,000. The bonds continued to yield to 98.62.

Sales of the new Liberty bonds in the first hour totaled \$1,542,000, par value.

## WAS LONG MISSING.

Lieut. Gustav H. Kissell Went Into Battle Against German Plane.

New York, May 10.—Lieutenant Gustav H. Kissell, reported missing in today's casualty list, was an aviator temporarily attached to the British flying corps. He disappeared after an engagement with a German "albatross" machine on April 12, according to a message from the war department received today by his father, Rudolph H. Kissell, of the bank firm of Kissell, Kimball & Co. The lapse of four weeks before the aviator's name appeared in the casualty list supposedly is due to the fact that notice was first sent to the British war office, thence to General Pershing.

Lieutenant Kissell, 23 years old, was graduated from Harvard in 1917.

## FRENCH HIT A HARD BLOW

They Captured Grivesnes Park on the Picardy Front

## COUNTER-ASSAULT BY GERMANS FAILED

In One of Most Important Strokes Recently French Took 250 Prisoners

The land fighting of last night brought success to both the British and the French. In the case of the former, the action took the form of a British counter attack upon the bit of ground the Germans took yesterday in the Albert sector, northwest of Amiens. Field Marshal Haig's troops gained a complete victory, restoring the position intact and taking some prisoners.

The French success was still more important, as it represented net gain of ground for the allies on the Somme front. In an intensive operation, heralded by a brief heavy bombardment, the French captured Grivesnes park, five miles north of Montdidier, and held their own there against counter measures by the Germans, taking 250 prisoners during the fighting.

The Germans had held an important section of this park which adjoins the towns of Grivesnes on the east and just to the north of the sector where American troops have been reported fighting in the Picardy battle.

Paris, May 10.—French troops yesterday captured Grivesnes park, five miles northwest of Montdidier, the war office announces.

The French took 258 prisoners. They organized their new positions notwithstanding German resistance. The official announcement follows:

"After a brief and intense bombardment French troops yesterday afternoon took possession of the park at Grivesnes, an important part of which had been occupied by the Germans. In this operation we took 258 prisoners, including four officers, and also a considerable amount of material. Notwithstanding the vigorous German artillery fire and attempts of enemy patrols to approach our new line, our infantry maintained the positions which had been captured and organized them."

"On the right bank of the Ailette, in the Champagne, near Massignis, north of Rheims and in Lorraine at Ailly wood, the French carried out successful local attacks or repulsed German raids. In these operations we took 36 prisoners, including one officer."

## GERMANS CLAIM MINOR VICTORIES

In Local Attacks South of Ypres They Took Fortified Positions on Front of More Than Mile.

Berlin, Thursday, May 9, via London.—Completely successful local attacks south of Ypres on Wednesday resulted in the capture of 675 prisoners, according to the official statement from German general headquarters. German troops, it is added, took by storm strongly fortified positions on a front of more than a mile.

## BRITISH REGAINED GROUND AT ALBERT

Took Back the Small Portion of a Front Line Trench Which the Germans Captured Yesterday.

London, May 10.—The British have recaptured a small portion of a front trench northwest of Albert which the enemy gained yesterday, it is announced officially.

## BECOMES FIRST LIEUTENANT.

James N. Gall Gets Commission in Engineers' Reserve Corps.

James N. Gall of Franklin street, general agent for the Barre & Chelsea and the M. & W. R. railroads, received a telegram last night from Adjutant General McCain at Washington, D. C., advising him that he had been commissioned a first lieutenant in the engineers' reserve corps. Immediately Mr. Gall wired his acceptance to the office of the chief engineer, and is making preparations to report for duty within a fortnight. Although his assignment has not been definitely made, he expects to obtain a leave of absence from his duties in Barre. Since the war broke out it has been the policy of the Boston & Maine railroad system to grant leaves of absence to employees entering the naval and military service of their country.

General Agent Gall has been identified with railroading in Barre for the past eighteen years. He came here from London, Ont., where he had served in the militia for three years, and was employed from 1905 to 1908 in the freight office of the Central Vermont railroad. Afterward he went to the M. & W. R. freight office to be engaged as freight agent. In September, 1912, came his promotion to the office of general agent for both roads, a position for which he was eminently well qualified, and in which he has been making an enviable record as a capable and courteous public servant. It is probable that he will report to S. M. Felton, director general of military railroads, for orders. Mr. Gall successfully passed his physical examination in Boston a week ago.

## M'ADOO MEETS OPPOSITION

In His Plans for Immediate Legislation to Increase the Revenues

## CONGRESS LEADERS DECIDE ON MATTER

Both Democrats and Republicans Want to Wait Until December Session

Washington, May 10.—Secretary McAdoo's plans for immediate legislation by Congress to increase war revenues announced last night, met to-day with immediate and formidable opposition.

After a conference to-day between Representative Kitchin, majority leader of the House and chairman of the ways and means committee, with Chairman Simmons and other members of the Senate finance committee, it was stated that revenue revision before next December is "very doubtful."

Both Democrats and Republicans, it was said, are prepared to insist upon the administration's original program of deferring tax revision until the December session.

Unless Secretary McAdoo in the statement of the country's financial situation he is preparing for submission to the Senate and House committee chairmen conclusively demonstrates that immediate action is imperatively necessary, leaders of both branches of Congress are prepared to insist on postponement.

"If there is a bill," Representative Kitchin said after his conference with senators to-day, "the fellows who are profiteering right and left on the war will feel it. The taxes on excess profits and incomes will be raised so high that there will be little or no profiteering left in the hands of those who are now getting rich off the war."

Representative Kitchin said until Secretary McAdoo's statement is received he would withhold judgment as to the necessity for immediate legislation, although he said he was in favor of revenue revision at the present session of Congress and only agreed to postpone action at the request of the administration.

Doubt was expressed by Mr. Kitchin that the huge war appropriation made the basis of Secretary McAdoo's opinion regarding immediate legislation would have any effect on the treasury. He believes that actual drafts under the appropriations could not begin before next January.

"If we proceed to pass a bill," Representative Kitchin said, "it will hardly be completed much before the November election."

## CONGRESS FACES EXTENDED SESSION BECAUSE OF WAR

Legislation Deemed Important By the Treasury Department Will Call for Longer Time.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—The need of legislation, deemed important by the treasury department to meet the vast expansion in the nation's war program, put Congress face to face to-day with the prospect of an extended session. The administration's belief that new revenue measures must be enacted at once to meet unexpected increases in expenses was set forth by Secretary McAdoo in a letter to Senator Simmons of North Carolina, chairman of the Senate finance committee and a treasury department statement upon which the amount of additional taxes and bonds needed may be based probably will go to Congress in the next two or three days.

Leaders to-day indicated that an extension of present session to deal with the question of new revenues depends upon the impression the treasury department's statement made. They admitted, however, that if it demonstrated that it is essential to act now instead of awaiting until December as planned, hope for adjournment July 1 will be abandoned and Congress will be here until fall.

The unexpectedly heavy estimates for the coming year include the \$15,000,000,000 army program, about \$1,500,000,000 for the navy with additional estimates looked for and \$2,500,000,000 for the shipping board.

## TORNADO TOOK TERRIBLE TOLL IN MIDDLE-WEST

At Least 11 Persons Were Killed and 150 Were Injured in Iowa and Illinois—Hundreds of Buildings Were Torn Down.

Chicago, May 10.—At least 11 persons were killed and more than 150 more or less seriously injured by the tornado which swept over central and northeastern Iowa and central Illinois late yesterday, according to advices received here early to-day. The known dead are at the following places: New Hampton, Ia.; Nashua, Ia.; 2; Toulon, Ill.; 2; Franklin, Ill.; 3.

Hundreds of houses and farm buildings were blown down and livestock was killed in many localities. The full force of the tornado appeared to have struck at Mayville, Ia.

## BOND CONVERSION JULY 1.

Sec. McAdoo Makes Request to Wait Until Then.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—In announcing to-day arrangements for converting first and second Liberty loan bonds into bonds of the third loan bearing 4½ per cent interest, Secretary McAdoo explained that the conversion bonds would not be ready for delivery until July 1, and requested bond holders not to ask conversion before that date, although legally bonds may be converted any time from to-day to next November 9.

## A. TOMASI HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Well Known Barre Man Was Removed to Barre Hospital—He Was Injured on Plainfield Road.

Anthony Tomasi, the well known cattle buyer and real estate owner, is in a critical condition at the City hospital, where he was removed this afternoon after receiving what may prove to be fatal injuries in an automobile accident on the Plainfield road. The accident occurred in the noon hour at a point near the Fenwick farm, just beyond the fork in the road which leads from the Merchant street extension. Mr. Tomasi, after transacting business here in the city during the forenoon, set out for Plainfield shortly before 12. He drove a Ford truck, to the rear of which was attached a crate, which he used in carrying cattle when on his buying trips.

It is believed that a defective steering wheel precipitated the accident. A man who is employed on the Fenwick farm notified Mr. Tomasi's auto truck ascending the incline leading to the farm. Suddenly the car shot toward the side of the road nearer the river. It struck two trees which border the highway, and the driver was thrown bodily through the windshield. He struck against one of the trees and fell, unconscious, to the ground. The farm hand hastened to his assistance. A telephone near by was used to summon Dr. F. X. Z. Archambault and an ambulance, and a car from the Jones & Nye livery brought Mr. Tomasi to her husband's side.

According to Dr. Archambault there was no pulse to be detected in the injured man when he arrived. On the way to the hospital respiration was restored after several unsuccessful attempts. Dr. Archambault stated later that Mr. Tomasi's chances for recovery were remote. It was too early, he continued, to say definitely whether any bones had been broken, but it was feared that a skull fracture had resulted. So far as a hasty external examination would reveal, there were no deep bruises aside from a long cut across the cheek and chin, doubtless caused by contact with the glass in the windshield. Early this afternoon many people visited the scene of the accident. The auto truck was not so badly damaged as might be expected, although the front end was well nigh demolished.

## JAMES W. BROCK DIED AT MONTPELIER

He Was One of the Capital City's Most Prominent Men, Having Been Actively Engaged in Many Pursuits.

James W. Brock, who had been president of the Montpelier Savings bank and was for many years the Vermont committee man of the national republican committee, as well as a man who has always been much interested in the welfare of Montpelier, died at his home on Main street in Montpelier about 5 o'clock this morning following a long illness of hardening of the arteries. He had been confined to his home but a few weeks.

The deceased was a native of Barnet and was born May 11, 1839, a son of William Stewart and Mary Stevens (Wright) Brock. He was of sturdy Scotch ancestry. There were six brothers and one sister, all of whom are deceased excepting W. S. Brock of Barnet. He also leaves two children, Dr. W. W. Brock of Montpelier and Mrs. Helen Brock Colum of Montpelier, and four grandchildren, three sons of Dr. Brock, and a daughter of Mrs. Colum. His wife, Sarah Wells, to whom he was married in November, 1866, died July 1, 1914.

In 1857 he came to Montpelier and entered the employment of Scott & Brooks, who had a general store on State street. Later he was employed by Brooks & Deming after which he went to the store of G. W. Scott at the head of State street, now occupied by the Capital Hardware company. He was employed by Mr. Scott until 1861, when he went into the army and was a sutler for a time. During that time he furnished General Grant with all the cigars he smoked. The friendship formed then was carried through life by Mr. Grant. He then entered the quartermaster's department under Gen. P. P. Pitkin.

After the war he came back to Montpelier and the partnership of Lane, Pitkin & Brock was formed. They made sawmills and a general sawworking business. Later the corporation of the Lane Manufacturing company was formed. He was actively connected with the company until 1881, when he sold his interests.

He was one of the incorporators of Montpelier Savings Bank & Trust company and was vice-president of the company from July 10, 1877 to February, 1899, when he was elected president to succeed the late Homer Heaton, and which office he held at the time of his death. He was a vice-president of the Montpelier National bank, president of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance company, a director in the Montpelier & Wells River and Barre & Chelsea railroads, a trustee of the Kellogg-Hubbard library from its organization, a long time commissioner of Green Mount cemetery, president of the American Fidelity company for many years.

He represented Montpelier in the House of Representatives and later was senator from Washington county. He was appointed sergeant-at-arms by Gov. W. W. Stickney, which office he held for some time. He was actively connected with the Republican state committee for many years and was national committeeman from Vermont for many years until 1912, when he resigned. However, he attended every convention until 1916, from the time of Grant's nomination. He was an earnest Republican. He was a Mason and was active in all public affairs for the good of Montpelier, contributing liberally to the support of these. He was especially interested in the young men and this was more prominently shown in his contribution to the boys of Co. H.

Probably excepting one or two persons, he had lived in Montpelier the longest of any person. The confidence which the people had in his business ability was shown by the fact that he settled more estates than any other persons in the city. Mr. Brock on May 30, 1915, gave to the town of Barnet a monument in honor of the veterans of the Civil war. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

## Two Brothers Failed to Pass.

Vito Cerone of Barre and Jose Cerone of Northfield, brothers, were rejected yesterday when they applied for enlistment in the navy. They were not physically qualified.

## "WE MUST ACT; WE MUST DO"

Declares Major Rutledge Smith to the Vermont War Conference

## OUR FIGHTING MEN DEMAND IT OF US

Arthur Bestor Was Another Speaker at Montpelier To-day

The big war conference, which is a part of the national scheme to arouse the New England states and toward which the Vermont public safety committee has been playing its part in making the arrangements, commenced in Montpelier this afternoon. Major Rutledge Smith of Tennessee, and Arthur E. Bestor, director of the speaking division of the national council of defense, arrived in Montpelier during the night, having motored from Concord, N. H., where they spoke Thursday afternoon. Frederick C. Walcott and Rev. Laughlin Watt, who will speak this evening, will arrive late this afternoon, having left Concord this morning to motor by the way of the Profile mountain to Montpelier.

J. G. Brown has had his committee on the jump for the last two days, getting the details worked out so there would be no question as to the general handling of the crowd. Arrangements were made for an overflow meeting in the armory. L. H. Greene had charge of the entrance to the hall, while J. B. Estee, G. H. Almon and others looked after other details.

The meeting this afternoon was presided over by chairman of the committee, Judge L. P. Slack of St. Johnsbury, who arrived here last evening. Gov. Graham, who has not been feeling well for a few days, arrived this noon from his home in Craftsbury, and spoke briefly this afternoon. The Montpelier Military band furnished music during the afternoon meeting. This evening the Scotch band of Barre will furnish music, which will include playing in the street.

The following telegram has just been received by the Vermont committee of public safety:

Washington, D. C. Permit me to express to the war workers of the state of Vermont assembled in war conference at Montpelier, my appreciation of the patriotic interest and spirit of service which makes this conference possible. Your war conference will be most important factor in co-ordinating and strengthening the patriotic activities of the state and influencing public opinion in support of a successful prosecution of the war. George Creel.

After declaring that this conference had been called to organize Vermont for war, Major Smith said in part: "Our boys of the United States have gone to Europe to perpetuate with their lives, if need be, those blessings which our fathers fought for."

"If you can't fight, you will work, for if you don't the finger of scorn will be pointed at you and your prosperity for ever. But let me tell you this—the man who comes out of this conflict with more money than when he went into it is going to be disgraced. When the four million men in training return to America, they will do as the men of the North did after the Civil war—they will run the country. The man who places the least obstacle in their way in winning the war is a traitor and ought to be stood up now and shot. What I want to instill into you is that this is a personal war. It's personal to you. We have got to produce, we have got to conserve; we have got to do things, and do them now. We haven't time to quibble. Let's have no deviation from the forward step. We are in the war and we are going to win it, but let us have no idea that it is going to be accomplished by a miracle. It has got to be done by flesh and blood, and it has got to be done this way, but nevertheless Americans will never submit to any sovereign, much less a German. Every day requires courage and unselfish willingness."

Mr. Bestor, after telling of the work of the committee on public information and stating that although all knew that mistakes had been made in the final summary its achievements would prove unparalleled, referred to the necessity of creating the right public opinion in order to win the war. To show how much this was needed, he referred to the execution of Bolo Pasha in France about four weeks ago and said that the revelations of the use of German money and the influence of German propaganda had almost shaken France to its foundations. The morale of the nation has been seriously affected by it. "To-day," he continued, "another great ally, England, in the midst of the greatest battle in history, dare not put conscription in effect, and the morning papers say that the Lloyd George government may be tottering to its fall."

## TWENTY BECAME SHRINERS

At the Spring Meeting Held in Montpelier.

The spring meeting of Mount Sinai temple, Niles of the Mystic Shrine, took place in city hall, Montpelier, on Thursday evening with a large attendance of the members, who saw 20 persons made members of the order and five join by affiliation. The work was done by the Arab patrol, while the Shrine band entertained with a concert during the early part of the evening. At the business session of the meeting the Shrine voted to appropriate \$250 toward Red Cross work.

The following is the list of candidates who crossed the hot sands: F. A. Inglis, Barre; E. A. Mitchell, Hartford; W. C. Clark, Burlington; L. C. Woodward, Hartford; L. G. Tracy, Barre; John Horlby, St. Johnsbury; J. H. Woodruff, Barre; C. Blair, Newport; John Beebe, Newport; T. R. Wells, Newport; Ray E. Frye, Burlington; Ned Alexander, Montpelier; Roscoe Wilcox, Hartford; Milton A. Reed, Fort Ethan Allen; G. E. White, Montpelier; Henry B. Chamberlain, Burlington; Perrin Page, St. Johnsbury; Henry B. Parkhurst, North Troy; Philip Vercoe, Barre; L. J. Lyman, Newport; by affiliation, E. D. Huntley, H. D. Small, J. C. Dobson, H. K. Letherman, N. E. Pierce, Burlington.